

CORRECT on
all occasions
VULCAIN
SWISS
MADE

For the Proprietor of
CHINA MAIL
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST
N.Y. Bank

Today's Weather: Moderate, occasionally fresh SE winds.
Cloudy with patches of thundery showers. Cooler.

CHINA MAIL

Established 1845

No. 34904

MONDAY, MAY 28, 1951.

Price 20 Cents



CHINESE REDS NO LONGER FIGHTING

From Edward Hewat

Tokyo, May 28. Whipped, discouraged and overpowered Chinese are fleeing in bitter defeat in Korea. For the Allied troops this is victory.

All day yesterday on rain-swept hills and in valleys large and small bands of Chinese—shivering in their lightweight summer uniforms—have given up themselves to the advancing Allied soldiers.

Many of these Chinese have surrendered with rifles loaded and bullets in their bandoliers. They have chosen to fight no more.

And again—for the third time in this war—Allied soldiers are miles into North Korea, the 38th Parallel having been crossed and left behind.

In the advance' Allied columns are Canadians of the new Canadian Brigade fighting for the first time. For days they have complained against their inaction. But this weekend they were brought out of reserve and put into action. Already they have taken their toll of Chinese killed and captured.

This morning American and South Korean troops are closing the jaws of the trap round thousands of Chinese in the East. Another task force is taking prisoners by the hundred on the central front. And in the West our men advance against little opposition. Nowhere are the Chinese really fighting.

This victory which reached its peak this weekend has been no shock or instant affair. All front-line soldiers—all of them sick of battling up and down in this yo-yo war over the same ground—say it is the result of a long campaign.

Five weeks ago the Chinese launched the first phase of their spring offensive. It had only slight success. Ten days ago the second phase came. This had only local success in the East. For the rest it was a failure. And now the Chinese have shot their bolt.

They are giving up precious equipment. They are letting the dreaded American planes catch them in the open by day. They are not fighting. Allied troops are free to go as far into North Korea as they are ordered. The only question is: how far will the politicians let them go?—London Express Service.

THE LAST CHANCE

United Nations, May 27. China and its North Korean associates are expected shortly to be given a last chance to settle the Korean war by a cease-fire on the 38th Parallel, it was learned here today.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Campaign Against Cholera

DR Shaw's address to the radio public on the dangers and terrors of cholera in Hongkong lacked nothing in grim realism; nor were the instructive values lost. He emphasised the prime essential requirement—prevention, and interestingly made first line of defence against the scourge, sanitation, with inoculation as the proper follow-up safeguard. It is a matter of moment that the whole of the community should be made aware of the perils of cholera and also of the best methods by which to avoid them. Dr Shaw disclosed that his broadcast was the opening of an official campaign to achieve just this purpose. It is an endeavour which deserves success because the health of the Colony's population is of the most important consideration. Dr Shaw gave no hint as to lines on which the campaign is to be run. Obviously if it is to be effective it must reach all sections of the community, and in such a way that even the most illiterate can comprehend, and can adopt, the precautions advocated as being the best means of preventing the outbreak of an epidemic. If the campaign is to be successful, four classes of the community have to be reached: domestic servants in the upper and middle class houses; dwellers in tenement houses; the floating population (i.e., those who live and work on sampans and junks); squatters. And a different approach will be needed in each case. It should be relatively easy to educate the domestic servants in the need for proper sanitation, partly through their employers and partly through distributed leaflets. The other sections of the community will probably have to be reached by more novel means—the use of mobile vans equipped with public address sets in the crowded tenement

He Found New Territory



Lincoln Ellsworth

Noted Explorer Dies

New York, May 27. The Polar explorer, Lincoln Ellsworth, died last night. He was 71.

Lincoln Ellsworth made the first successful penetration of the Arctic regions by air with the Norwegian explorer Roald Amundsen. Later he made the first air-ship flight from Europe to America over the North Pole with Captain Amundsen.

On one flight in the Antarctic he was marooned for 55 days in the frozen wastes when his plane ran out of fuel. He and his pilot were saved in one of the most dramatic rescues in the history of Polar exploration.

Mr Ellsworth had been ill for some time, but his death from a heart attack was unexpected.—Reuter.

SOCIALIST AS

PRESIDENT

Vienna, May 27. Socialist Theodor Koerner was elected President of Austria by a slim majority today in an upset victory over the People's (Conservative) Party candidate, Heinrich Gieslner.

Unofficial returns from 24 of the country's 25 election districts, with one Socialist-controlled district missing, gave

DOCKERS & DRIVERS ON STRIKE

London, May 27.

Thousands of long-distance lorry drivers who handle all the distribution by road of food, fuel and vital raw materials throughout Britain will go on strike at midnight tonight.

The men are incensed by a system of road patrols, which they say "smacks of the Gestapo," being introduced by the two and a half year old nationalised Transport Industry to check on drivers' efficiency.

The patrols are to be uniformed and have power to check speeds, documents, time schedules and the behaviour of drivers when on the road. Five patrols are already working.

Delegates representing 20,000 drivers decided at a meeting here today to strike in protest against the patrols system.

Manchester dockers decided today to carry on a strike which has lasted 32 days and brought about 30 ships to a standstill.

They will have a further meeting on Wednesday.

The strike of 2,300 men, which is not backed by their union, arises from the suspension of two men for refusal to work overtime.—Reuter.

Mass Executions By Reds

San Francisco, May 27. Nine Catholic nuns who arrived here yesterday from China said that the Communists were "executing people by the dozen every day."

"We saw them killed before our eyes," Sister Teresa, a China missionary for 10 years, said. She declared that the Communists had turned the playground in the mission town of Yiling, Hunan Province, into a public execution centre.

The Sisters said that the Communists had seized the Yiling Mission, school and hospital but that the educated classes in the community

had never been molested.—Reuter.

Tokyo, May 28.

A huge Allied dragnet captured more than 2,000 Chinese Reds in a single action northwest of Chuchun on Sunday, as the beaten and panic-stricken Reds fled wildly in a great circular area bounded by captured Chuchun, Tachow, Indo and Hyonin.

The Allies were capturing prisoners in record numbers from a huge pool of possibly 60,000 Reds caught in the Huan-chon reservoir area of North Korea.

The Sisters said that the Communists had seized the Yiling Mission, school and hospital but that the educated classes in the community

had never been molested.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

Capturing Reds By Thousands

Tokyo, May 28.

A huge Allied dragnet captured more than 2,000 Chinese Reds in a single action northwest of Chuchun on Sunday, as the beaten and panic-stricken Reds fled wildly in a great circular area bounded by captured Chuchun, Tachow, Indo and Hyonin.

The Allies were capturing prisoners in record numbers from a huge pool of possibly 60,000 Reds caught in the Huan-chon reservoir area of North Korea.

The Sisters said that the Communists had seized the Yiling Mission, school and hospital but that the educated classes in the community

had never been molested.—Reuter.

Tokyo, May 28.

A huge Allied dragnet captured more than 2,000 Chinese Reds in a single action northwest of Chuchun on Sunday, as the beaten and panic-stricken Reds fled wildly in a great circular area bounded by captured Chuchun, Tachow, Indo and Hyonin.

The Allies were capturing prisoners in record numbers from a huge pool of possibly 60,000 Reds caught in the Huan-chon reservoir area of North Korea.

The Sisters said that the Communists had seized the Yiling Mission, school and hospital but that the educated classes in the community

had never been molested.—Reuter.

Tokyo, May 28.

A huge Allied dragnet captured more than 2,000 Chinese Reds in a single action northwest of Chuchun on Sunday, as the beaten and panic-stricken Reds fled wildly in a great circular area bounded by captured Chuchun, Tachow, Indo and Hyonin.

The Allies were capturing prisoners in record numbers from a huge pool of possibly 60,000 Reds caught in the Huan-chon reservoir area of North Korea.

The Sisters said that the Communists had seized the Yiling Mission, school and hospital but that the educated classes in the community

had never been molested.—Reuter.

Tokyo, May 28.

A huge Allied dragnet captured more than 2,000 Chinese Reds in a single action northwest of Chuchun on Sunday, as the beaten and panic-stricken Reds fled wildly in a great circular area bounded by captured Chuchun, Tachow, Indo and Hyonin.

The Allies were capturing prisoners in record numbers from a huge pool of possibly 60,000 Reds caught in the Huan-chon reservoir area of North Korea.

The Sisters said that the Communists had seized the Yiling Mission, school and hospital but that the educated classes in the community

had never been molested.—Reuter.

Tokyo, May 28.

A huge Allied dragnet captured more than 2,000 Chinese Reds in a single action northwest of Chuchun on Sunday, as the beaten and panic-stricken Reds fled wildly in a great circular area bounded by captured Chuchun, Tachow, Indo and Hyonin.

The Allies were capturing prisoners in record numbers from a huge pool of possibly 60,000 Reds caught in the Huan-chon reservoir area of North Korea.

The Sisters said that the Communists had seized the Yiling Mission, school and hospital but that the educated classes in the community

had never been molested.—Reuter.

Tokyo, May 28.

A huge Allied dragnet captured more than 2,000 Chinese Reds in a single action northwest of Chuchun on Sunday, as the beaten and panic-stricken Reds fled wildly in a great circular area bounded by captured Chuchun, Tachow, Indo and Hyonin.

The Allies were capturing prisoners in record numbers from a huge pool of possibly 60,000 Reds caught in the Huan-chon reservoir area of North Korea.

The Sisters said that the Communists had seized the Yiling Mission, school and hospital but that the educated classes in the community

had never been molested.—Reuter.

Tokyo, May 28.

A huge Allied dragnet captured more than 2,000 Chinese Reds in a single action northwest of Chuchun on Sunday, as the beaten and panic-stricken Reds fled wildly in a great circular area bounded by captured Chuchun, Tachow, Indo and Hyonin.

The Allies were capturing prisoners in record numbers from a huge pool of possibly 60,000 Reds caught in the Huan-chon reservoir area of North Korea.

The Sisters said that the Communists had seized the Yiling Mission, school and hospital but that the educated classes in the community

had never been molested.—Reuter.

Tokyo, May 28.

A huge Allied dragnet captured more than 2,000 Chinese Reds in a single action northwest of Chuchun on Sunday, as the beaten and panic-stricken Reds fled wildly in a great circular area bounded by captured Chuchun, Tachow, Indo and Hyonin.

The Allies were capturing prisoners in record numbers from a huge pool of possibly 60,000 Reds caught in the Huan-chon reservoir area of North Korea.

The Sisters said that the Communists had seized the Yiling Mission, school and hospital but that the educated classes in the community

had never been molested.—Reuter.

Tokyo, May 28.

A huge Allied dragnet captured more than 2,000 Chinese Reds in a single action northwest of Chuchun on Sunday, as the beaten and panic-stricken Reds fled wildly in a great circular area bounded by captured Chuchun, Tachow, Indo and Hyonin.

The Allies were capturing prisoners in record numbers from a huge pool of possibly 60,000 Reds caught in the Huan-chon reservoir area of North Korea.

The Sisters said that the Communists had seized the Yiling Mission, school and hospital but that the educated classes in the community

had never been molested.—Reuter.

Tokyo, May 28.

A huge Allied dragnet captured more than 2,000 Chinese Reds in a single action northwest of Chuchun on Sunday, as the beaten and panic-stricken Reds fled wildly in a great circular area bounded by captured Chuchun, Tachow, Indo and Hyonin.

The Allies were capturing prisoners in record numbers from a huge pool of possibly 60,000 Reds caught in the Huan-chon reservoir area of North Korea.

The Sisters said that the Communists had seized the Yiling Mission, school and hospital but that the educated classes in the community

had never been molested.—Reuter.

Tokyo, May 28.

A huge Allied dragnet captured more than 2,000 Chinese Reds in a single action northwest of Chuchun on Sunday, as the beaten and panic-stricken Reds fled wildly in a great circular area bounded by captured Chuchun, Tachow, Indo and Hyonin.

The Allies were capturing prisoners in record numbers from a huge pool of possibly 60,000 Reds caught in the Huan-chon reservoir area of North Korea.

The Sisters said that the Communists had seized the Yiling Mission, school and hospital but that the educated classes in the community

had never been molested.—Reuter.

Tokyo, May 28.

A huge Allied dragnet captured more than 2,000 Chinese Reds in a single action northwest of Chuchun on Sunday, as the beaten and panic-stricken Reds fled wildly in a great circular area bounded by captured Chuchun, Tachow, Indo and Hyonin.

The Allies were capturing prisoners in record numbers from a huge pool of possibly 60,000 Reds caught in the Huan-chon reservoir area of North Korea.

The Sisters said that the Communists had seized the Yiling Mission, school and hospital but that the educated classes in the community

had never been molested.—Reuter.

Tokyo, May 28.

A huge Allied dragnet captured more than 2,000 Chinese Reds in a single action northwest of Chuchun on Sunday, as the beaten and panic-stricken Reds fled wildly in a great circular area bounded by captured Chuchun, Tachow, Indo and Hyonin.

The Allies were capturing prisoners in record numbers from a huge pool of possibly 60,000 Reds caught in the Huan-chon reservoir area of North Korea.

The Sisters said that the Communists had seized the Yiling Mission, school and hospital but that the educated classes in the community

had never been molested.—Reuter.

Tokyo, May 28.

A huge Allied dragnet captured more than 2,000 Chinese Reds in a single action northwest of Chuchun on Sunday, as the beaten and panic-stricken Reds fled wildly in a great circular area bounded by captured Chuchun, Tachow, Indo and Hyonin.



Russia's Jacob Malik (right) looks stony-faced as Britain's Sir Gladwyn Jebb (centre) confers with U.S. delegate Ernest Gross (left) during the U.N. Assembly action on an arms embargo against Red China.—AP Photo.

American Move To Aid Israel

Washington, May 27. Legislation to authorize \$150,000,000 in economic aid to Israel was endorsed today by 155 members of the House.

The measure was sponsored in the House by Democratic leader John McCormack and Republican leader Joseph Martin Jr., and in the Senate by Senators Paul Douglas (Democrat) and Robert Taft (Republican).

The 155 House members, representing 30 States, signed a declaration saying: "It is the sense of the under-signed members of the House of Representatives that the United States should now grant economic assistance to the Government of Israel in order to assist it in absorbing its large influx of immigrants and in developing its natural resources and industries, so that with its security and independence strengthened Israel may become a military, economic and ideological bastion for the free world in the Middle East aiding in the maintenance of world peace, security and liberty and thereby promoting the general welfare and security of the United States." —United Press.

TO-DAY ONLY QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



★ OPENS TO-MORROW ★
QUEEN'S
— BY REQUEST —
"The Private Lives of Elizabeth & Essex"
In Technicolor
Starring
Deborah Kerr • Mark Stevens

ROXY
AIR-CONDITIONED
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

GERALD KERSH'S HAUNTING AND SAVAGE JEWEL IS ON THE SCREEN!
NIGHT CITY
Directed by Jules Dassin
20 CENTURY FOX

Princess Elizabeth goes North

London, May 27. Princess Elizabeth left London by train tonight for Glasgow for a two-day tour of Scotland.—Reuters.

WHEN DIPLOMATS FALL OUT

Scotland Yard Drive Against Underworld Activity In Britain

CLEAN-UP CAMPAIGN UNDER WAY

London, May 27. Scotland Yard, operating from dingy Midland stables to London champagne-and-ermine salons, pressed its biggest post-war drive against vice amid clamours for a countrywide house-cleaning of white slavers, horse-dopers and racketeers.

Some of Britain's crack sleuths were reported to be disguised as stable hands, hotel bellhops, and gentlemen of leisure in an intensive search for evidence against gangsters who have become rich the easy way.

Prominent officials and clergymen, including the Bishop of London, petitioned the Home Office to set up a special committee to investigate the "Square Mile of Vice" between Piccadilly and Bond Street and back through Mayfair where a man with money in his pocket does not have to be lonely.

Court Takes A Sea Trip

Tetuan, May 27. Gibraltar's entire Supreme Court made a 50-mile sea trip here this week to try a British skipper and yesterday acquitted him of smuggling charges.

The Court came here under a capitulation agreement with Spanish Morocco, which gives a British subject arrested here the right to be tried by a British Court.

The skipper, George Balli, master of a British launch, was tried in the British Consulate. The Spanish authorities said that they seized his vessel off the Tetuan coast on April 27 and alleged that he had been trying to smuggle coffee and cigarettes.—Reuter.

FRANCE LAGGING IN DEFENCE

De Gaulle's Charge

Paris, May 27. France has made no progress whatsoever in the past year in building up her military strength, according to General Charles de Gaulle.

In a speech in Oran, Algeria, yesterday, Gen. de Gaulle said: "Nothing has yet been done from the point of view of national defence. France has no more arms this year than last".

He then attacked the attitude of the French Government in relation to the United States, in terms similar to charges made by the Communists.

Gen. de Gaulle said that France's leaders had put themselves in the hands of the U.S., "giving them bases in Morocco, and putting Paris and the Rhine under the orders of American chiefs, without ever getting assurance that France will really be defended."

His was a campaign speech for his French People's Rally (PRF), which hoped to have a large number of Deputies elected to the National Assembly in the June 7 general elections. Gen. de Gaulle himself is not a candidate.

One of the planks in his PRF platform, he said, is "assured security by giving France an army".—Associated Press.

NEW ARAB PARTY

Baghdad, May 27. A new political party, the United Popular Front, which aims to prevent Arab participation in any world war through strict neutrality, has been formed here.

The former Premiers, Taha Al Hashimi and Mulzahim Al Amari Al Pachachi, and 10 former Cabinet Ministers and members of Parliament form the party's Higher Committee.—Reuter.

KING IMPROVES

London, May 27. It was learned at Buckingham Palace tonight that the King is maintaining progress. He is still confined to his bed.—Reuter.

Originally designed as a carrier-borne fighter, the Firefly can carry a variety of strike weapons. For submarine duties, the plane has been fitted with a cockpit for two radar operators. It can be used from carriers for day and night flying.

No performance details have yet been disclosed.—Reuter.

POP

YOUNG ROBIN HOME FROM SCHOOL YET-MA?

CHARLEY'S BRY, 37, learned that his wife would recover from a serious operation.

He decided to celebrate, drank one full fifth of whisky

and part of another, and then died of alcohol poisoning, an inquest here was told.—United Press.

BALLERINA GETS A HUG



"SURPLUS WOMEN" CAMPAIGN

For The Removal Of A Stigma

Berlin, May 27. Germany's "surplus women" pushed ahead today with a campaign to remove the stigma from unmarried motherhood so they may bear children legally while single.

The women asked that laws discriminating against single mothers be repealed and new job opportunities created so they could support children without husbands.

The campaign was an outgrowth of the large surplus of women in both East and West Germany. Because of two world wars there are 7,000,000 more women than men in Germany. In Berlin, women outnumber men by 600,000. In the marriageable age group of 10 to 45 there are four women for every man.

The drive to "legitimize" unwed motherhood has been taken up by local German women's clubs, many of whose members are married, in an effort to find a solution to the problem of hundreds of thousands of women doomed to companionless and childless lives.

Centre of the move was in west Germany where women asked their representatives at Bonn to meet a problem which they assert did not exist and was not foreseen when existing laws on illegitimacy were passed.

However, East German women, as hard hit by the man shortage as West Germans, are asking the Communist government to increase allowances given mothers for children born out of wedlock.

East German newspapers printed letters from women asking if in view of the male shortage it would be proper to strike up any acquaintance with men on the street and other public places. More readers answered "yes".

Simultaneously, newspapers opened their columns to supporters of a movement to give full legal and social acceptance to women who decide to have a child without being married.—United Press.

Call For Unified Policy

Boston, May 27.

Senator Leverett Saltonstall (Republican) said to-night that the United States, Britain and France must work out unified foreign policy for the Far East as well as Europe.

Senator Saltonstall, a member of the Joint Senate Committee investigating the dismissal of General MacArthur, made his plea in a speech prepared for delivery before the Massachusetts Jewish War Veterans dinner.

He said: "Differences of opinion on Far Eastern questions apparently boil down to differences as to the intentions of the Soviet Union in the Far East and to the capabilities of the Soviet to carry out these intentions."

However, he said, the hearings had shown that the United States "needs a clear-cut foreign policy that we all can understand" and the United States could explain its policies to its allies.

"Only united action can defend Europe effectively," he continued. "Such united action must apply both to Europe and the Far East. France, Great Britain and the United States must arrive together at a policy which will produce wise political, economic and military decisions that will apply to each of the world's trouble spots."

Senator Saltonstall also said: "Spain and Portugal are countries important to the security of Europe."—United Press.

General Collins In France

Paris, May 27. Lawton Collins, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, who arrived here today by air, conferred tonight with General Gruenther, Chief of Staff to General Eisenhower, Supreme Commander of the North Atlantic Pact armies.

The super-Schmidt camera was financed by the United States Navy Bureau of Ordnance and will be installed near Las Cruces, New Mexico, at one of Harvard's two meteor stations.

It will become the main instrument in the Harvard photographic meteor programme, which has been in progress since 1936. The Navy has financed it since 1940.—Reuter.

Mr Griffiths Back In London

London, May 27. The Colonial Secretary, Mr James Griffiths, returned to London today by air from Nairobi, where he has been studying Kenya's constitutional problems.—Reuter.

Neo-Fascist Chief

Rome, May 27.

The police identified 23-year-old Fausto Gianfranceschi today as "chief" of the neo-Fascist terrorist organization responsible for the bombings of the United States and Yugoslav Embassies and key Italian Government buildings. He was arrested on Friday at Rovigo in Northern Italy.—United Press.

Call of the wild

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

To know where to buy is to be important in glasses and eyewear. We have what you need. We offer you the best in every thing optical.

67, GOMBERG ROAD, CENTRAL BOMBAY

Famous Daughters Of Famous Men



Margaret Truman (right), daughter of President Truman, and Sarah Churchill, daughter of Mr Winston Churchill, share a giant plaster wishbone as they meet backstage at the Morosco Theatre in New York. Miss Churchill is appearing in "Gramercy Ghost" at the theatre.—AP Photo.

100 More Witnesses To Appear Before US Senate Committee

Washington, May 27.

The Senators investigating General MacArthur's dismissal today asked that Maj-General Courtney Whitney, former military secretary to the deposed Far Eastern commander and his old friend, be called as a witness.

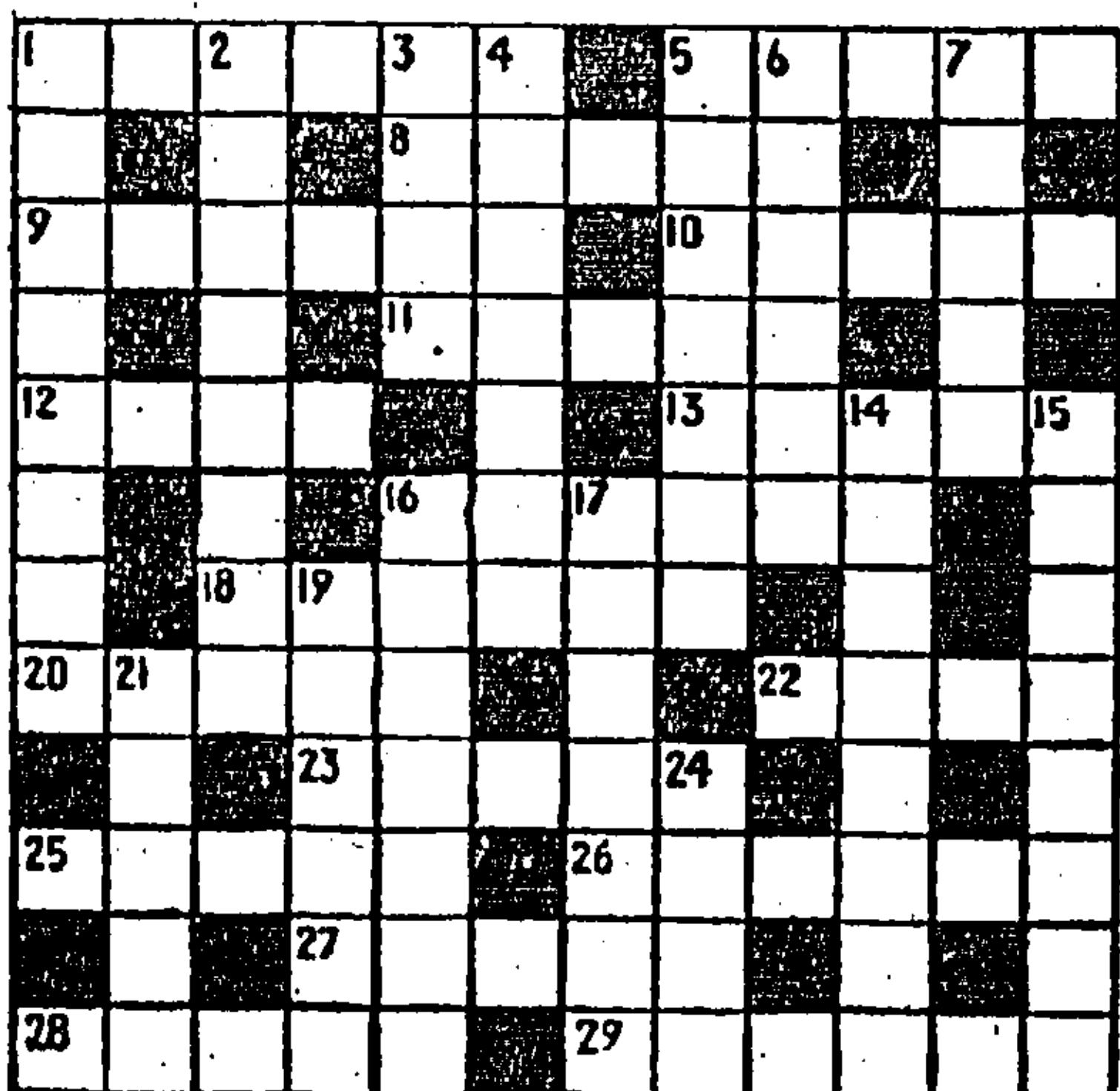
Senator Richard Russell (Democrat) revealed that General Whitney was among 100 prospective witnesses whom the Senators had asked to hear before ending their history-making inquiry. He did not say who brought up Whitney's name.

Senator Russell is chairman of the combined Senate Armed Services and Foreign Relations Committee which will hold its 29th session of investigation on Monday. The witness will be General Hoyt Vandenberg, Air Force Chief of Staff.

Senator Russell also said the Committee would issue a report at the end of its hearings, but he is uncertain now as to its scope.

General Vandenberg will probably be asked what voice the Joint Chiefs of Staff had in MacArthur's dismissal and will undoubtedly submit his opinion on MacArthur's proposal for Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- Executive (6).
- Feeling of uncertainty (5).
- Bar (5).
- Cement (6).
- Subsequently (5).
- Fusilier (5).
- Keen (4).
- Warn (5).
- Alludes (6).
- Required (6).
- Cleans (6).
- Crowd (4).
- Temporary stoppage (5).
- Stiff (4).
- Concealed (4).
- Hedged (5).
- Poetry (6).
- Lethal (6).

DOWN

- Lamented (6).
- Whaling accessories (8).
- Winged (4).
- Scoffed (7).
- Expunged (7).
- Speaker (6).
- Consecrate (6).
- Scolded (6).
- Inclination (6).
- Reminder (7).
- Brought (7).
- Morals (6).
- Join (6).
- Felt (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD. — Across: 3 Flaw, 7 Theme, 6 Hoax, 9 Tale, 10 Manners, 12 Trot, 15 Exits, 18 Slip, 19 Test, 21 Plots, 22 Bath, 23 Trifit, 26 Ties, 29 Annuity, 30 Leath, 31 Done, 32 Birth, 33 Wise, 34 Down: 1 Sheep, 2 Embroid, 4 Least, 5 What, 6 Dado, 9 Trip, 11 Exist, 13 Hatch, 14 Toss, 16 Stain, 17 Spot, 18 Sofa, 19 Attunes, 22 Band, 24 Raids, 26 State, 27 Iced, 28 Sleek.

EIRE TO HOLD ELECTIONS THIS WEEK

De Valera Trying A "Comeback"

Dublin, May 27.

Ireland's 1,800,000 electors will decide on Wednesday whether they want to be governed by a Coalition similar to that which took office in 1948 or whether their old leader, Mr Eamon de Valera, and his Conservative Fianna Fail Party shall rule again.

That issue, for or against Coalition Government, is the only one that has emerged clearly in this quietest of all the 14 general elections in the country's 31 years' history.

So it has become very much a contest of personalities, rather than of party programmes.

On the one side is Mr de Valera, still extraordinarily vigorous, though on the brink of 70, and Fianna Fail, the largest single party in Eire and the only one which can hope for a working majority in the Dail (the Irish Parliament). Fianna Fail has 110 candidates in the field.

On the other side are the three men who have been leaders in the Coalition Government during the last three and a half years. Mr John Costello, Mr William Norton and Mr Sean MacBride.

Mr Costello, the retiring Prime Minister, is 60, a quiet unassuming man who was Eire's leading lawyer until he took office in 1948. His party, Fine Gael, is sponsoring 77 candidates compared with 82 in the 1948 election.

Mr Norton, a small, plump man with an aggressive eloquence, leads the Labour Party, which has 30 candidates in the field compared with 37 last time.

Mr MacBride, 47-year-old Minister for External Affairs in the retiring Government, founded Clann na Poblachta—the New Republican Party—in 1936 and was hailed as a new force in Irish politics when he won seats in the Dail in 1948.

LOST SUPPORT

But the party has not distinguished itself, and appears to have fallen in popular esteem. It is fielding 26 candidates, compared with 93 in 1948.

In addition to these parties, there are the Farmers—Clann na Talmhan—with seven candidates; compared with 24 last time. And there are 32 Independents, the same number as in 1948.

Altogether, therefore, 296 candidates, including seven women, are contesting the 145 seats in the Dail. In 1948, the total was 405.

Some of the results will be known on the night of the poll, but others will not be announced for two or three days. Voting will be by proportional representation.

When the Dail was dissolved the state of the parties was: Fianna Fail 67 seats; Fine Gael 30; Labour 20; New Republicans 6; Farmers 5; Independents 17. — Reuter.

ITALIAN SHOWDOWN

Rome, May 27.

More than 10 million Italians were called to the polls today in the country's first big electoral showdown for three years between Western Democracy and Communism.

Anti-Communist parties headed by Signor Alcide de Gasperi's Christian Democrats are optimistic tonight as first reports indicated a big poll.

But the highest proportion of early voters was registered in some of the Communist strongholds in the northern industrial areas. First results of the vote are expected around mid-day tomorrow.

The voters are re-electing local Government bodies in 28 provinces spreading across Northern Italy. Most of the 2,735 municipalities to be renewed in today's vote have been controlled by the Communists for more than five years.

Italy's five major anti-Communist parties, in one of the most intensive campaigns in Italian history, declared that today's elections constituted a clear choice for or against Moscow.—Reuter.

JORDAN POLLING

Amman, May 27.

Elections for a new Jordan Parliament will be held on August 29, it was officially announced today.

This announcement coincided with King Abdullah's decision to dissolve Parliament on May 2. He accused members of unconstitutional activities and said that Parliament had failed to carry out its duties as a Legislative Assembly, preventing the Government from fulfilling its duty.

MORE U.S. TROOPS IN EUROPE

4th Division Begins To Land

Bremenhaven, May 27.

Thirteen hundred men of the American 4th Division landed here today, the vanguard of the United States Third Army Division in Europe.

The United States European Commander, General Thomas Handy, said in a message of welcome that the presence of American troops in Europe was a deterrent to Soviet aggression.

After a ceremonial welcome at Bremerhaven the men from the General Patch went direct to the United States Army's new replacement centre at Sandhofen, south of Frankfurt.

When the Division is complete, the North Atlantic Treaty forces in Europe will comprise three American, three British, three French and one Belgian division, a Danish Brigade and a Norwegian Brigade.

A fourth British division is expected in Germany later this year. The United States 2nd Armoured Division is due late in August and another American division in October.—Reuter.

Nehru Press Law Stirs Opposition

London, May 27.

Swaraj House here, which advocates a Socialist Republic in India, tonight passed a resolution that it was perturbed by the amendment of fundamental rights in India proposed by Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister.

It maintained that this move by the Prime Minister was calculated to limit the freedom of speech and of the Press in India.

The resolution added: "As we fear that such powers in the hands of the present Executive are liable to lead to interference with the democratic liberties of the people, we would appeal to the Prime Minister to proceed with the amendment only after full consultation with the All-India Journalists Union and other organisations concerned with the democratic rights and liberties of the Indian people."

But the highest proportion of early voters was registered in some of the Communist strongholds in the northern industrial areas. First results of the vote are expected around mid-day tomorrow.

The voters are re-electing local Government bodies in 28 provinces spreading across Northern Italy. Most of the 2,735 municipalities to be renewed in today's vote have been controlled by the Communists for more than five years.

Italy's five major anti-Communist parties, in one of the most intensive campaigns in Italian history, declared that today's elections constituted a clear choice for or against Moscow.—Reuter.

It was decided to start a fund for famine relief in India.—Reuter.

Fury Fighters For Pakistan

Nicosia, May 27.

Two British-built Hawker Fury fighters beat up Pakistani marksmen landed here today on their way from Britain to Pakistan.

They are part of a batch of Fury fighters bought for the Royal Pakistan Air Force. Since February this year, 24 Juices have passed through Nicosia on the way to Pakistan.—Reuter.

KING FAROUK & BRIDE POSE IN PALACE



This is the first formal and official photograph of King Farouk and Queen Narriman of Egypt, taken in the throne room of Abdin Palace in Cairo. Picture shows the lovely Paris-made white satin dress Narriman wore on her wedding day. She also wears a diamond tiara and diamond necklace given her by the King.—AP Photo.

Mr. Taft Dodges Question Of 1952 Candidature

Washington, May 27.

Senator Robert Taft (Republican) said today that the dismissal of General Douglas MacArthur would have an adverse effect on President Truman's chances for re-election if he decided to run next year.

Senator Taft discussed the MacArthur inquiry on television as it was disclosed that the Committee conducting the investigation had been asked to call Maj-General Courtney Whitney, MacArthur's former military secretary.

While asserting that Mr Truman's dismissal of MacArthur would be harmful to the President's political chance in 1952, Senator Taft repeatedly ducked questions on whether he himself would be a candidate next year. He did say he had men touring the United States now to find out who the Republican rank and file would like to see run for the Presidency. He added that any decision he might make would be based on the results of the survey. He also said:

1. The MacArthur hearings served a useful purpose by centring attention on the United States Far Eastern policies. He opposed demands for a quick end to the investigation, saying all sides must be heard.

2. The hearings have not harmed national security since if the United States is militarily awake Russia probably knows all about it anyway.

3. Generals who testified before the Committee talked on political questions—the same thing they objected to with MacArthur.

4. Mr Truman in effect risked all-out war when he ordered the United States troops into Korea and adopting MacArthur's Far Eastern proposals would not increase this risk.

Senator Taft reiterated his belief that the Russians will not go to war as a result of anything the United States does—short of invasion of Russia itself—unless they have already made up their minds to do so.

Asked what he would do if he became President and had a military commander who refused to carry out his policies, he said he would call him in for consultation and try to work out differences.

Romindor that Mr Truman had met MacArthur on Wake Island last October, Senator Taft doubted if they discussed Formosa, which he said appeared to be the key issue in the dispute between the two men.

He also thought a military commander would voluntarily resign if it became obvious his and the President's views were in direct conflict.—United Press.

The resolution declared that there was no foundation for such statements.

The Council of the Association of Scientific Workers, a trade union to which about 15,000 scientists belong, passed a resolution expressing concern at statements made from time to time that the Association was controlled or influenced by the Communist Party.

The resolution declared that there was no foundation for such statements.

The Association's policy was made at a democratically-elected Annual Council in accordance with British trade union practice.

An announcement said that the planes had flown over the scene of recent fighting in the border area north-west of the Sea of Galilee.—Reuters.

SHOWING TO-DAY

KING'S

AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.



LEE Liberty

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY *



NEXT CHANCE AT THE LEE
ROBERT DONAT in
"THE CURE FOR LOVE"

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



OPENS TO-MORROW Robert CUMMINGS Brian DONLEVY in "Heaven Only Knows"

STAR

LUNA PARK CINEMA

17, Hankow Rd, Kowloon

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

REPEAT BY REQUEST

THE NICEST LITTLE THEATRE IN TOWN
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SCIENTISTS REJECT ALLEGATION

INGRID BERGMAN

DAVID O. SELZNICK'S Intermezzo

starring INGRID BERGMAN LESLIE HOWARD

• TO-MORROW •
"WOMEN IN THE NIGHT"

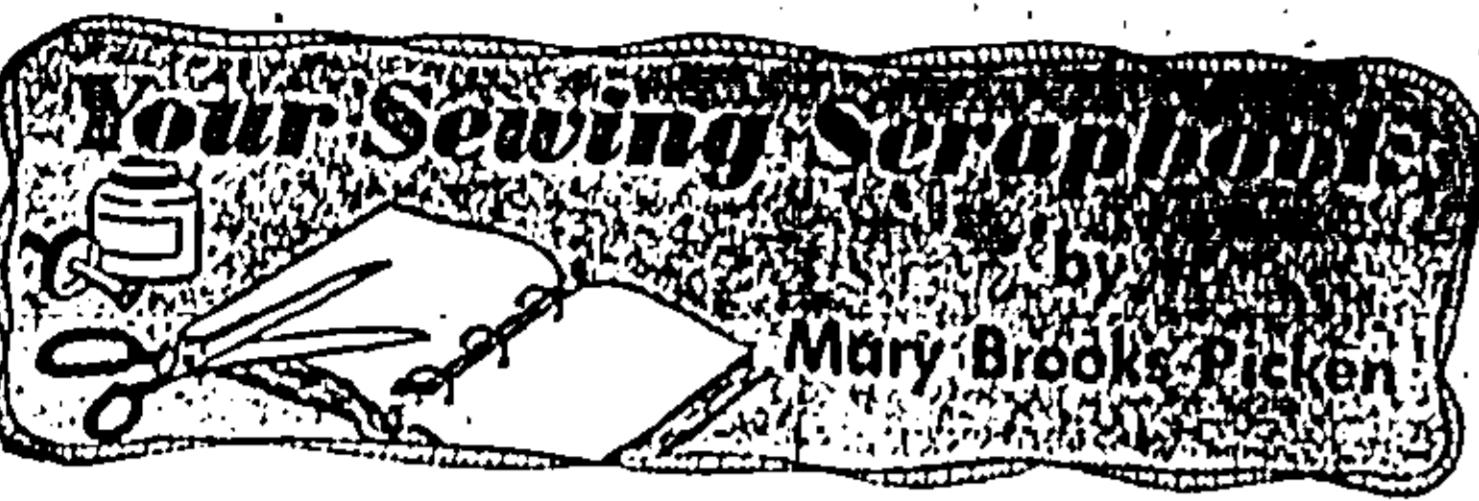
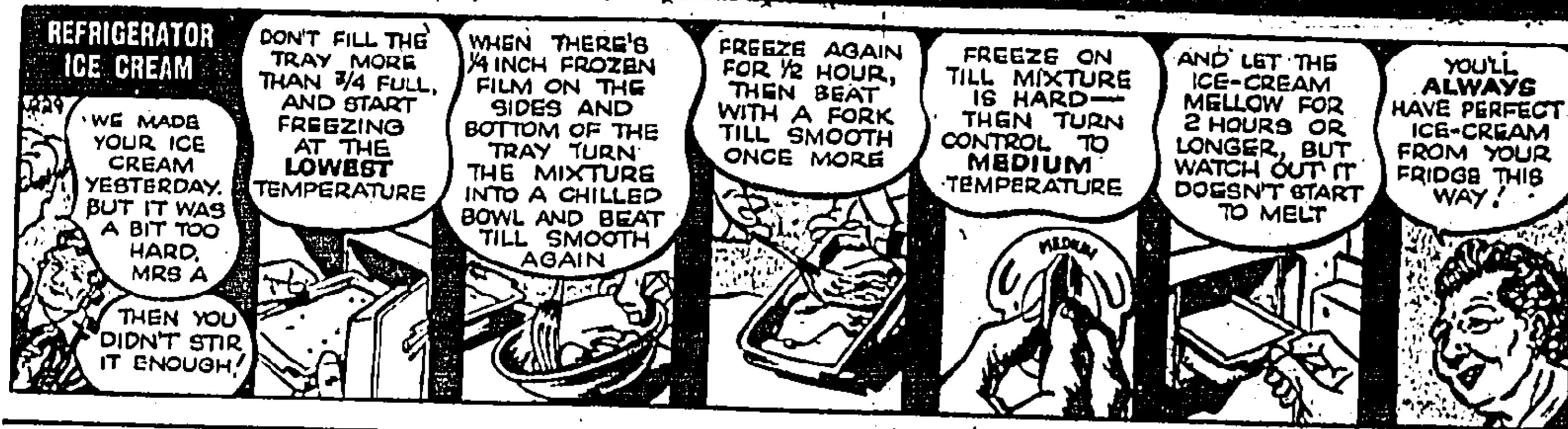
St. John Ambulance

Brigade

FREE AMBULANCE SERVICE

Tel. Hongkong 35035
Kowloon 52222

WOMANSENSE



Dainty Hanky Makes The Collar

Cut centre back opening about 8" deep from D to G. H is 1" armhole plus 1 1/2" to left of G. I is 1/4" bust plus 3" above H. J is 3" above I. K is 1/4" bust plus 3" above A. Draw line K-I-L-J. Shape armhole in curved line at L.

Fold blouse at shoulderline (line C-F-L), and cut back underarm same as front. Unfold, and cut line D-F, and curve F-E. Pieces cut out at armhole may be used for waistband ties.

French-seam underarm seams of blouse, beginning at sleeve edge. Stitch left seam to within 5" of waistline. Put blouse on. Check neckline for comfort and becomingness. Lower it if desirable.

Cord Around Waist

Take a cord around waist. Chalk the waistline, pin fullness where you want it. Put skirt on and pin tape on skirt to blouse. Check skirt length. Remove and stitch waist and skirt together on wrong side seam at waistline. — Hand-hem back neck slash D to G. Sew a loop and button for closing to neckline at centre back. Hem armholes, making a 1/4" turn and a 1" slipstitch hem in bottom.

— Hand-hem back neck slash D to G. Sew a loop and button for closing to neckline at centre back. Hem armholes, making a 1/4" turn and a 1" slipstitch hem in bottom.

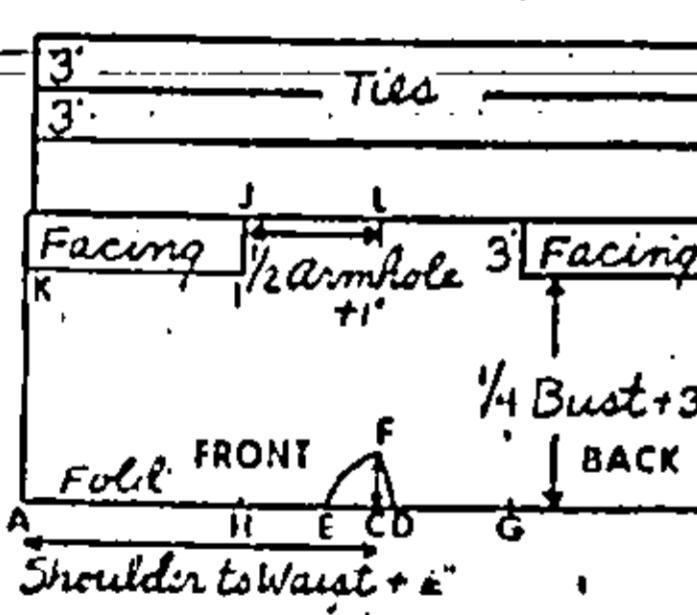
Zipper Insertion

Finish dress by putting a 9" zipper in opening at left underarm. Make waistband ties by folding raw edges inside 1/4" and stitching on ends and both sides of ties.

Use a long double thread and sew buttons to centre front line, continuing thread on wrong side from one button to the next. Bias collar to neckline. Slipstitch hem in bottom. Gather the fullness at the waistline and baste this to a twilled tape that is size of waist measure plus 1".

Wrong Side Up

Chalking out waist: Straighten fabric. Fold lengthwise, wrong side up, with fold toward you. C is 1/2" halfway between A and B. D is 1/2" to right of C; E is 1/4" need to left. F is 1/8" neck plus 1/2" above C. Extend line C-F straight up to L. Draw line D to F and curve neckline F to E.



Film Actress At Theatre



Film actress Joan Rice was at the Leicester Square Theatre. Her lace gown is pale lemon and she wears real roses. —(London Express Service)

Our ideas have changed ABOUT DIET IN HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

Our ideas of diet in high blood pressure have changed considerably of late. Years ago, patients with high blood pressure were advised not to use red meats and to curtail the amount of all meats which they consumed. There is no evidence that such treatment is of any value. In fact, the cutting down of the proteins, particularly those from meat, may weaken the patient generally without doing his high blood pressure any good.

If a person is overweight, he should, of course, reduce. The limitation of salt in the diet does seem to be of value. Otherwise, the patient should eat a well-balanced diet supplying all the necessary food parts. He should be cautioned, however, not to take an excessive amount of food.

Dr James H. Hutton of Chicago believes that there may be some relation between high blood pressure and disturbances of the glands of internal secretion. Excessive secretion from the pituitary, located at the base of the brain, is accompanied by high blood pressure. The same is true of excessive secretion from the thyroid gland. Dr Hutton thinks that X-ray treatments over the pituitary and adrenal glands may result in reduction of blood pressure in many patients.

Most plastic drapes are fire-proof. If they are hung close to heat, they may become dry or sticky from deterioration.

If you want to make sure that your steam iron is still steaming, hold it over a cold metal or porcelain surface. You will be able to see the moisture formed.

Household Hints

With neither side vulnerable, your partner can bid and take the queen of spades. The east could draw his king, but then declarer could draw the last trump with the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you cannot afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

Koytchou played many hands

brilliantly during his stay in the States, but the quality of an expert's game is often shown by today's gems of the kind shown below.

Koytchou won the opening dia-

mond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou

won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three trump tricks. Pretend that you can't afford the cards held by East and West. How should

Americans Are Getting Optimistic About Winning Back The Davis Cup

By CORNELIUS RYAN

American tennis forces were disheartened after losing the Davis Cup to Australia last September, but the mood has changed now and optimism is the keynote.

The players are the same, but the management is new and therein lies the difference. Russell Kingman is the new president of the U.S. Lawn Tennis Association and he has brought in a new administration and a new and less-stuffy attitude toward tennis. Kingman is modern-minded and willing to make changes.

One of his changes was in the captaincy of the USA Davis Cup team, replacing Alrick Man with Frank X. Shields. Shields, 40 years old and a former international player himself, is a dynamic person, and it is a sure thing that his team will be just as full of energy.

RIGID TRAINING

"I think we can win the Cup back from Australia," he said, "but we must field a perfectly conditioned team such as that Walter Pate took to Australia in 1940. Rigid training and constant tournament play are essential to such condition."

In that later phrase, "constant tournament play" is the major change from the Alrick Man regime. Under Man the top USA players such as Bill Talbert, Ted Schroeder, Gardner Mulloy and Frank Parker played only in such tournaments as caught their fancy.

"All the men who want to make the team will have to play a full summer grass court schedule," Shields said. "The Aussies beat us as much on conditioning in 1950 as on strokes. Why, Schroeder had a roll of fat around his middle, while every man on that

New York, May 27.

Aussie team was in magnificent shape."

MUCH TOO EARLY

Shields said it is much too early to choose a Cup squad, but that by mid-summer he hopes to have a tentative list of eight or 10 men, and then let the USA Nationals in September tell the tale. He believes that some of the

younger stars can defeat Japan in early-round play in late July.

"But I'm not going all out for youngsters," Shields said. "Even Schreder can make the team if he plays the summer schedule. And we have Art Larsen, Talbert, Mulloy, Dick Savitt and Herb Flum." —United Press.

French Tennis Championships

BERGELIN BEATS BUDGE PATTY

Paris, May 27.

Budge Patty (United States), the holder, was beaten in the fourth round of the Men's Singles by Lennart Bergelin (Sweden) when the French Tennis Championships were continued here today.

Budge started uncertainly but settled down after the first set and won 3-6, 6-4, 6-2, 6-6, 6-3.

His fellow countryman, Sven Davidsson, seeded player, was eliminated by Clark (United States).

The British Are More Attractive

Girl tennis players have small chance of meeting eligible men on or around the courts. So says Miss Gussie Moran, the American player.

"You usually find a gang of men waiting when you finish a match," reports Miss Moran. "But they are all such jerks."

Miss Moran, 27, and now a professional, has played in many parts of the world. She has become engaged several times.

But her swooping complaint, it seems, does not hold good in Britain. There is the evidence

The remaining players in the quarter-finals, with the exception of Mervyn Rose (Australia) are all seeded.

They are Frank Sedgman (Australia), Jaroslav Drobny (Egypt), Dick Savitt (United States), Mervyn Rose (Australia) and Ken McGregor (Australia).

Rose beat Vladimir Cernik who had knocked out Gardner Mulloy, American seeded player, in the third round.

There were no surprises in the women's singles where seven of the eight quarter finalists are seeded. The other, Miss Cozalet (France), beat Mrs Joy Mottram (Britain) who had earlier beaten Miss Barbara Schofield, an American. —Reuter.

Egypt's Jaroslav Drobny today advanced to the quarter-finals of the Men's Singles of the French International Tennis Tournament with an easy victory over the Filipino, Raymundo Deyro, 6-2, 6-4, 6-0. Drobny, apparently at the peak of his form was never in trouble.

SEDMAN BEATS AMPON

Frank Sedgman of Australia battled his way into the quarter-final round with a hard five-set victory over Felicísimo Ampón (Philippines), 6-3, 1-6, 6-2, 7-5, 7-5. Some 5,000 spectators at Roland Garros Stadium saw the most thrilling match of the tournament so far between Sedgman and Ampón, who played one of the best games of his career.

Ampón pitted his cleverness against the Australian Champion's power and three times he appeared to be on his way to the biggest upset of the tournament, but each time he failed to capitalize when Sedgman turned on the heat to save himself.

The little Filipino's slow passing volleys proved almost impossible for Sedgman to kill at the net. Ampón jumped off to a 4-1 lead in the fourth set and with the score at 30-15 in the sixth, appeared to be on the way to victory. Sedgman fought back to pull even at 4-4, then after the next two games went against his service he turned on the heat to win the set.

In the fifth set, Ampón built up a 6-3 lead but lost his service and Sedgman tied it at five-all. The Australian Champion finished it off by breaking Ampón's service again and making his own. —United Press.

Open Singles Tournament Starts Today

The 1951 Colony Lawn Bowls Open Singles Championship begins today at 5.30 p.m. with a programme of five preliminary round matches.

The present champion is C. C. Paredes of Club de Recreo.

This afternoon's games are:

At HKFC: W. J. D. Cameron v. E. F. Tindall.

At C.C.C.: G. Bond v. A. E. Elliott.

At HKC: J. M. Guillermo v. V. J. S. Landolt.

At KCC: M. A. Ferreira v. L. A. Guillermo.

Shaping Up For A "Notch"



Olde-world batsman, complete with side-whiskers, stiff collar and top-hat, shaping to drive is A. J. Wadey, of Wallington (Surrey) Cricket Club in a Festival of Britain cricket match on Beddington's picturesque ground in Greater London.

The game, which was part of the borough's celebrations, was played in the correct costume and according to the laws of cricket as they stood in 1820.

In this dashing, burly Regency period, batsmen wore no pads or gloves, and their bats were of uniform thickness without a "sprung" handle—the whole bat being cut out of a single piece of wood.

Wicket-keepers were similarly unprotected, and it is not surprising that D. Hooker, the Beddington stumper above, used a long-stop like his predecessors did.

UNDERHAND

The ball had to be bowled underhand, with the hand below the elbow. It was not till 1822 that John Willes of Kent had the presumption to deliver a ball

with a round-arm action at Lord's. He was promptly not allowed, and as promptly refused to continue, not on his horse in a rage and rode proudly out of the hallowed ground.

Six years later, the MCC legalised his action, but only permitted the bowler's hand to be raised as high as the elbow, but the arm could be extended outwards. In 1833, they allowed it to be raised as high as the shoulder, and it was not until 1862 that bowling as we know it today was finally authorised.

But even with under-arm bowling demon trundlers existed,

and history records that a certain Brown of Brighton once killed a dog on the boundary with a delivery, though the ball had previously passed through a coat held as a wise protection by long-stop.

The over in those days consisted of only four balls, but a new bowler could have two trial balls. The wickets were 20' high and 7" wide (nowadays they are 28' and 9" respectively), and the ball was in one piece.

Runs were called "notches," and bets were laid on the results. (Photograph by Army News Service).

THERE ARE NO SHORT CUTS FOR THE CRICKET COACH

Says N.W.D. YARDLEY

Many letters have prompted me to try to help the cricket coach. His is no easy task.

The instructor ought to have a sound knowledge of the game based on theory and practice, without which it is impossible to teach cricket or anything else. A job worth doing is worth doing well, and as such, coaching is hard work.

Not only does it entail physical endeavour and concentration but also infinite patience, and the ability to make instruction enjoyable.

It must be put over in such a way as to encourage the pupil to practise again at the earliest possible moment. The coach must cultivate this happy spirit of enjoyment.

Bowling, bowling and fielding are subjects worthy of a book on each. However, I hope a few general hints may be of benefit to you. Before discussing the technical side of batting I would, in passing, mention the importance of teaching the young the art of running between the wickets and clear, precise calling of which I shall write later.

These two aspects are surely the standard of both deplorably low. I know of nothing more disconcerting to the batsman than a couple of batsmen for ever stealing the well-judged single.

Footwork is the foundation of good batmanship and must be driven home first. It is no use masking an elegant shot where the ball does not happen to be.

Second in importance comes the movement of the head, on which depends so largely balance and poise.

LEFT HAND FIRST

Next concentrate on the left hand. A firm grip with the left hand ensures the full face of the bat being presented to the ball; if the right hand becomes the dominating feature the bat will be drawn across the line of flight.

Try playing a forward defensive shot gripping firmly with the left hand and lightly with the right, then reverse the procedure and you'll see what I mean. On the head, the feet and the left hand there is sufficient to base the elements of batmanship.

A sound defence must be installed before attacking strokes can be fully developed. Not every ball can be hit.

Opportunities of scoring on the leg-side where in most field placings there is a wide gap between mid-on and square-leg must not be missed.

The young make the mistake of piveling the left leg away from the wicket. Then the left shoulder must go with the foot, and a cross-bat shot results.

The tendency on the leg-side is to play behind square-leg, a risky shot unless the ball is tifed well up. As with the half-volley on the off, so the half-volley on the leg-side should be driven in the direction depending on the line of flight.

The bowler should be taught never to relax. He must always

Two New Records In CASA's Inter-School Swimming Heats

Two new records were set yesterday on the second day of the inter-school swimming meet sponsored by the Chinese Amateur Swimming Association.

One was in the girls' 200 metres breast-stroke, when the Colony's breast-stroke queen, Kwok Kam-ning of Maryknoll Convent School covered the distance in 3 mins. 13.6 seconds to establish a new China National record as well.

Leading colony swimming ace Cheung Kin-man won all his three events, setting up a new-time of 5 mins. 22 sec. in the 400 metres.

While the two days' heats of the inter-school meet produced a comparatively high standard of swimming, they also brought out the odd fact that the Hongkong Amateur Swimming Association has never been officially informed of this event.

Under the circumstances, the record times established at this meet will not be recognised by the HKASA.

It is learnt that this question will be further brought up at a meeting of the HKASA to be held on June 7.

The finale will be held on Wednesday, May 30, and Thursday, May 31 at the Chung Shing bathing shed, starting at 7 p.m. each day.

THE RESULTS

Results of yesterday's heats were:

400 Metres Free-Style (Men)—Heat 1—1. Cheung Kin-man (Wah Yan); 2. Tong Cheong-sing (New Method); 3. Cheon Chung-yu (New Method); Time: 28' Heat 2—1. Lau Wong (Kwai-chai); 2. Lau Ping (New Method); Time: 28' 1/3". Heat 3—1. Lau Ping (New Method); 2. Ho Lung-wah (Fong Lam); 3. Lau Yip-ping (Wah Yan); Time: 28' 1/3".

400 Metres Free-Style (Men)—Heat 1—1. Cheung Kin-man (Wah Yan); 2. Wong Kwan-wai (New Method); 3. Lau Chi-yan (New Method); Time: 28' 1/3". Heat 2—1. Wong Kwan-wai (New Method); 2. Lau Kwan-ya (Wah Yan); 3. Lau Ping-tung (Wah Yan); Time: 28' 1/3".

200 Metres Breast-Stroke (Ladies)—Heat 1—1. Kwok Kam-ning (Maryknoll); 2. Slik Ling-mui (Maryknoll); Point); 3. Slik Ching-yan (Maryknoll); Time: 15' 3/4".

Heat 2—1. Ng Lai-kei (Bellios); 2. Hok Kam-ping (Maryknoll); 3. Ching Chui-yan (Bellios); Time: 15' 4/5".

100 Metres Breast-Stroke (Men)—Heat 1—1. Cheung Kim-man (Wah Yan); 2. Wong Kuan-chi (New Method); 3. Lau Chi-yan (Wah Yan); Time: 27' 4/4". Heat 2—1. Sam Kam-chi (New Method); 2. Cheng Chien-yan (Wah Yan); 3. Cheung Chung-yu (New Method); Time: 27' 4/4".

There are many cricket fans both in England and abroad who must agree with the further comment that the Australians will find the West Indians difficult to circumvent when they become adversaries later this year.

Apart from its wealth of facts and figures, Wisden also contains articles by Noville Cardus, R. C. Robertson-Glasgow, Vivian Jenkins and Louis Duffus. The last named presents an interesting "poised history" of Anglo-South African Test cricket and Vivian Jenkins has written an appreciation of Leslie Ames, who last season joined the select ranks of those who have completed 100 centuries.

(Wisden Cricketers' Almanack 1951. Published by Sporting Handbooks Ltd.; 13 Bedford Square, London, W.C.1. 10/6d.)

—(London Express Service.)

HKFA Hosts To Players And Press

The Hongkong Football Association were hosts at a dinner given in honour of members of the Press and players at the Kwong Chau Restaurant last night.

Mr. J. Skinner, Chairman of the HKFA, said that the dinner was given by the Association as a mark of appreciation for the splendid co-operation of all sports writers and players during the 1950-51 season.

Mr. Skinner congratulated the players on their fine showing during the 1950-51 season, particularly in the games in Manila last week. He exhorted all players to maintain the high standard of sportsmanship displayed and appealed to the older players to give every encouragement and advice to the younger players.

Mr. Skinner also referred to the power of the pen and while acknowledging the right of the Press to criticise, expressed the hope that members of the Press would, in their criticism, remember to be kind.

Tribute was also paid by Mr. Lee Wal-tong, whose coaching had done so much to bring soccer in Hongkong up to its present high standard.

On behalf of the Hongkong players who recently visited Manila, Mr. Skinner presented Mr. Lee Wal-tong with a gift which was wrapped up and which would, it was hoped, prove to be a pleasant surprise to Mr. Lee.

Mr. Lee Wal-tong acknowledged the gift and replied suitably.

County Cricket Standings

| | P | W | L | D | No. | 1st Inn. | 2nd Inn. | Dec. | Loss | Drawn | Pts. |
|------------|---|---|---|---|-----|----------|----------|------|------|-------|------|
| Hampshire | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| Lancashire | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |

New Crowd Records Should Be Set Up At Britain's Cavalcade Of Sport

New crowd records are expected to be set up during the next three months at Britain's cavalcade of sport.

Thousands of overseas visitors here for the Festival of Britain will undoubtedly swell the "home" crowds who pursue the Festival spirit at the Derby at Epsom on May 30, and this, no doubt, will set the pace for the homage to the array of sporting attractions due in the three subsequent months.

Already traffic and police experts have been working out a system of transport routes and time tables for the expected great trek by rail and road to the various major sporting events in various parts of the country.

The Oaks follows closely on the heels of the Derby, and is the introduction to the long, unbroken list of subsequent top-line sports clashes.

The first cricket Test match with the South Africans opens at Nottingham on June 7. The second Test follows at Lord's, the world's cricketing headquarters, on June 24.

SANDWICHED

Sandwiched in between these two Tests is the women's Test—the first of three—at Scarborough, Yorkshire's sea-

side resort, where the Australian women's side meet England's best women cricketers.

While the second South African Test is under way at Lord's, the world's leading tennis players will be challenging each other "on the other side of the river" at the famous Court of Wimbledon.

Tickets have, of course, already been sold out for every day of the Wimbledon fortnight, but the irrepressible enthusiasts will be on parade as usual, early each day, in the hope of being at the head of the queue for the limited accommodation in the No. 1 Court on match days which is not covered by ticket.

Boxing vice, of course, has already been sold out for every day of the Wimbleton fortnight, but the irrepressible enthusiasts will be on parade as usual, early each day, in the hope of being at the head of the queue for the limited accommodation in the No. 1 Court on match days which is not covered by ticket.

On the same programme, another British and European Champion, Don Cockell, the cruiserweight title-holder, fights Nick Barone, the American.

"GLORIOUS JUNE"

"Glorious June," of course, means Royal Ascot. The week begins on June 12, and traditional toppers and morning dress for the men, with the afternoon party creations from the world's leading dress designers for the women, will be essential for any of the 10,000 visitors to the Royal enclosure as a sequel to the official threecday visit of King Haakon of Norway.

Rowing sets the lead for July with the opening of Henley Royal Regatta week during the first days.

Then there is the third South African Test match at Manchester from July 5, with a synchronised opening of the Royal Show at Cambridge, which the King and Queen, accompanied by Princess Margaret, are expected to attend.

One of July's foremost racing events will be the specially-designed Festival of Britain Stakes, with its £20,000 prize money, to be run at Ascot on the 21st.

More than 100 entries have already been received for this addition to the racing calendar.

Goodwood Week "sees out" the month, with July 31 as the date of the meeting.

Rowing is again the first main event of August. London's own Festival Regatta opens on August 9—when leading rowing clubs will race on the Serpentine.

A week later the fifth and final South African Test match begins at the Oval, Surrey.—Reuter.

BADMINTON "INTERPORT" POSTPONED

The date of Hongkong's unofficial interport badminton match with the Philippines has been postponed indefinitely until the arrival of the Philippines team.

The visitors are expected to arrive in Hongkong not later than June 2.

Austria Beats Scotland 4-0

Vienna, May 27.

Billy Steel, Scotland's regular choice for inside-left, was ordered off the field in the second half of the international soccer match against Austria, which the home side won 4-0 here today.

Austria led 1-0 at half-time. Steel had earlier been warned by the referee for an alleged foul against Hanappi.

The game was marred by incidents which aroused the 65,000 crowd to a storm of boos.

A series of arguments among players and the Swiss referee, Lutz, resulted in a number of potty fouls which spoiled the second half of the match.

Austria's goals were scored by Hanappi and Wroner, each scoring twice.—Reuter.

ARSENAL LOSE AT RIO

Rio de Janeiro, May 27.

The soccer team, America, of Rio de Janeiro, defeated Arsenal of London 2-1 today.

The first half ended with America leading 2-0. The goal scored by Arsenal came at the 80th minute of the game.—United Press.

Dick Chapman Wins British Amateur Open

Porthcawl, May 26.

Dick Chapman won the British amateur golf title today with a glittering five and four victory over Charles Coe of Oklahoma City, in the 36-hole final.

The 40-year-old Pinehurst, North Carolina, socialist, twice a beaten finalist in this tourney in previous visits, shot almost letter perfect golf to whip Coe, the elements and his own case of nerves.

Of the three, the nerves proved the toughest. It was after he had lost the 24th hole and his lead had been cut to a single hole that Chapman flung his cigarette to the ground, kicked the soggy turf and bawled out his caddy.

In route to the next tee, Mrs Chapman took her husband aside and spoke to him briefly. Chapman settled down and closed the match in the next seven holes, winning five. He shot consecutive birdies on the 27th, 28th, missing a hole in one on the 28th by the width of a match.

"All I did," said Mrs Chapman later, "was to ask him if he was a man or a mouse."—Associated Press.

No Favourite Yet For The Derby

London, May 27.

With only three days to go before the richest ever Derby is run at Epsom on Wednesday, racing fans still have little idea of which horse is going to win.

Not only is there likely to be a record field, making luck at the start play an even greater part than usual, but fancies have been coming in and out of the news like clockwork.

The 44 final acceptors actually included an Irish horse, Fast Anchor, which died last October. His owner forgot to strike him out due to an oversight which, incidentally, cost him £1,000.

Four more have scratched so that there are now 39 left and the field, which will run for the record prize money of £22,925, will probably eclipse the record 34 in 1862.

The race will be more than usually international, with owners from China, the United States, France, India and Ireland as well as Britain. Nine women owners have gold in the race, a record since the Derby was inaugurated 171 years ago.—Reuter.

Bordeaux To Paris Cycle Race

Paris, May 27.

Bernard Gauthier, of France, today won the Bordeaux-to-Paris cycle race, the world's longest one-stage cycle event.

Wim Van Est, of Holland, was second and Maurice Diot, of France, was third.—Reuter.

This Week's League Tennis Fixtures

The following are the League Tennis fixtures for this week:

TODAY
Men's "B" Division
CRC "1" v CRC "2"
KCC v LRC
HKCC v CCC "2"
KL Tong v CCC "1"
Recreo v USRC
SCAA (bye).

Ladies' "B" Division
CCC v Recreco "Blues"
LRC v Recreco "Whites"
KCC (bye).

MORROW
Men's "C" Division
IRC v KTC
CRC v SCAA
CCC v Post Office
HKCC v KL Tong
Recreo v USRC
Mixed "B" Division
SCAA v Recreco
CCC v HKU
USRC v KCC

WEDNESDAY
Postponed matches.
THURSDAY
Mixed "A" Division
LRC v CRC
KCC v SCAA
HKCC (bye).

Men's "D" Division
CRC "2" v Urban C. "2"
KL Dock v KCC
Urban C. "1" v SCAA
IRC v CRC "1"
Recreo v LRC
HKCC (bye).

FRIDAY
Men's "A" Division
HKCC v CRC
KCC v SCAA "1"
SCAA "A" v HKU
Urban C. v Recreco
Ladies' "A" Division
CRC v KCC
USRC v SCAA
LRC (bye).

Saturday
Mixed "A" Division
IRC v HKU
KCC v HKU
HKCC (bye).

SUNDAY
Postponed.

MONDAY
Postponed.

TUESDAY
Postponed.

WEDNESDAY
Postponed.

THURSDAY
Postponed.

FRIDAY
Postponed.

SATURDAY
Postponed.

SUNDAY
Postponed.

MONDAY
Postponed.

TUESDAY
Postponed.

WEDNESDAY
Postponed.

THURSDAY
Postponed.

FRIDAY
Postponed.

SATURDAY
Postponed.

SUNDAY
Postponed.

MONDAY
Postponed.

TUESDAY
Postponed.

WEDNESDAY
Postponed.

THURSDAY
Postponed.

FRIDAY
Postponed.

SATURDAY
Postponed.

SUNDAY
Postponed.

MONDAY
Postponed.

TUESDAY
Postponed.

WEDNESDAY
Postponed.

THURSDAY
Postponed.

FRIDAY
Postponed.

SATURDAY
Postponed.

SUNDAY
Postponed.

MONDAY
Postponed.

TUESDAY
Postponed.

WEDNESDAY
Postponed.

THURSDAY
Postponed.

FRIDAY
Postponed.

SATURDAY
Postponed.

SUNDAY
Postponed.

MONDAY
Postponed.

TUESDAY
Postponed.

WEDNESDAY
Postponed.

THURSDAY
Postponed.

FRIDAY
Postponed.

SATURDAY
Postponed.

SUNDAY
Postponed.

MONDAY
Postponed.

TUESDAY
Postponed.

WEDNESDAY
Postponed.

THURSDAY
Postponed.

FRIDAY
Postponed.

SATURDAY
Postponed.

SUNDAY
Postponed.

MONDAY
Postponed.

TUESDAY
Postponed.

WEDNESDAY
Postponed.

THURSDAY
Postponed.

FRIDAY
Postponed.

SATURDAY
Postponed.

SUNDAY
Postponed.

MONDAY
Postponed.

TUESDAY
Postponed.

WEDNESDAY
Postponed.

THURSDAY
Postponed.

FRIDAY
Postponed.

SATURDAY
Postponed.

SUNDAY
Postponed.

MONDAY
Postponed.

TUESDAY
Postponed.

WEDNESDAY
Postponed.

THURSDAY
Postponed.

FRIDAY
Postponed.

SATURDAY
Postponed.

SUNDAY
Postponed.

MONDAY
Postponed.

TUESDAY
Postponed.

WEDNESDAY
Postponed.

THURSDAY
Postponed.



BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

General Agents for Butterfield & Swire (Hong Kong) Ltd.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

| | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| "HUNAN" | Tientsin | 6 p.m. 31st May |
| "SHENGKING" | Kelung | 7 a.m. 31st May |
| "YOCHOW" | Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe | 5 p.m. 1st June |
| "SINKIANG" | Singapore & Penang | 5 p.m. 4th June |
| "SHENGKING" | Kelung | 5 p.m. 6th June |
| "HANYANG" | Tientsin | 3 p.m. 7th June |
| "SHANSI" | Bangkok | 6 p.m. 10th June |

* Ships from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM

| | | |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| "SHENGKING" | Kelung | 30th May |
| "YOCHOW" | Bangkok | 30/31st May |
| "FOOCHOW" | Djakarta & Bintan | 2nd June |
| "HANYANG" | Tientsin | 3/4th June |
| "SHANSI" | Kobe | 6/7th June |
| "ANKING" | Yokohama | 7th June |

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO

| | | |
|------------|--------------------|------------------|
| "TAIWAN" | Sydney | 10 a.m. 20th May |
| "CHANGSHA" | Sydney & Melbourne | 7th June |
| "TAIPING" | Kure & Kobe | 11th June |
| "CHANGTE" | Sydney | 17th June |

ARRIVALS FROM

| | | |
|------------|--------------------|-----------|
| "TAIWAN" | Yokohama | In Port |
| "CHANGSHA" | Japan | 4th June |
| "TAIPING" | Australia & Manila | 7th June |
| "CHANGTE" | Japan | 14th June |

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

| | | |
|---------------|--|-------------------|
| "BELLEROPHON" | Dublin & Liverpool | 27th May |
| "ANTILOCHEUS" | Genoa, Casablanca, Rotterdam, London & Hamburg | Buy 1/4 |
| "PYRRHEUS" | Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow | 30th May Buoy A2. |
| "AUTOLYCUS" | Dublin & Liverpool | 6th June |
| "CLYTONEUS" | London, Rotterdam & Hamburg | 25th June |

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

| | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Sails | Sails | Arrives |
| Liverpool | Rotterdam | Hong Kong |
| 25th Apr. | — | 1st June |
| 28th Apr. | — | 4th June |
| S. "AUTOLYCUS" | 17th May | 12th June |
| G. "PELEUS" | — | 14th June |
| S. "ASTYANAX" | — | 25th June |
| G. "ANCHISES" | — | 2nd July |
| S. "CALCHAS" | — | 8th July |
| G. "PATROCLUS" | 13th June | 16th July |
| S. "AGAPenor" | 21st June | 26th July |

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.

S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.

• Unscheduled.

Cartier's option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS

"ACAMENNON" 11th June

"ANDAMAN" 16th June

SAILING FOR NEW YORK via JAPAN, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, PANAMA, KINGSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE.

"AJAX" 22nd June

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route Departs Hongkong Arrives HK (on return flight)

HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4) 5.30 a.m. Tues, Fri, 9.00 a.m. Sat, Sun (Connects) Bangkok with U.D.A. to Rangoon

HK/Saigon/Singapore (DC-4) 1.00 p.m. Wed, 6.10 p.m. Thurs

HK/Mandalay/B.N. Borneo (DC-3) 7.00 a.m. Wed, 4.45 p.m. Thurs

HK/Haliphong (DC-3) 7.00 a.m. Fri, 4.00 p.m. Fri

All the above subject to alteration without notice.

For passage and freight particulars please apply to

I. CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West, 25875. 32144. 247874

ARRIVALS

SHIPS

FROM

DUE

| | | |
|---------------|--------------------|-----------|
| "BENLAWERS" | U.K. via Singapore | 31st May |
| "BENREOCH" | U.K. via Jesselton | 6th June |
| "BENCRUACHAN" | U.K. via Singapore | 8th June |
| "BENATTOW" | — do — | 28th June |
| "BENCLEUCH" | — do — | 6th July |
| "BENARTY" | U.K. via Jesselton | 13th July |
| "BENVORLICH" | U.K. via Singapore | 23rd July |

SAILINGS

Loading

on or abt.

on or abt.

| | | |
|---------------|---|-----------|
| "BENLAWERS" | London, Antwerp & Rotterdam | 3rd June |
| "BENCRUACHAN" | Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Antwerp | 12th June |
| "BENATTOW" | London, Hamburg & Antwerp | 30th June |
| "BENCLEUCH" | Liverpool, Dublin, Hull & Middlesbrough | 10th July |
| "BENARTY" | Liverpool, Avonmouth & Glasgow | 17th July |
| "BENVORLICH" | London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp | 28th July |

Via Singapore, Port Swettenham, Port Sudan, Aden & Port Said.

Calls Manila & Sandakan.

Calls Tawau & Sandakan.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

Agents

York Building Telephone: 34165.



Senator Urges Action On Peace Scheme

Washington, May 27.

Senator Edwin Johnson (Democrat) said today that he was encouraged by Communist interest in his plan for an anniversary armistice in Korea and urged the Senate to drive it through at the psychological moment of victory.

"The fact that the Russians have taken notice gives us a great opportunity," he said in an interview. "The battle would be half won if the Communists agree—and I am very encouraged."

Mr Johnson referred to the unusually wide prominence given to the suggestion in the Communist Press both in the United States and Moscow. The official party organ, Pravda, printed the full text of the resolution while the New York Daily Worker ran front-page stories on it for nearly a week.

The resolution, introduced 10 days ago, calls for a cease-fire in the Korean fighting on June 25, one year after the beginning of the war. United Nations and Communist troops would return to their respective sides of the 38th Parallel. Prisoners would be exchanged and all non-Koreans, except diplomatic representatives, would be required to leave by Dec. 31.

The State Department has still not commented on the resolution, although officials concede that they are watching it closely. Informed sources said, however, that the United States would be willing to settle for a return to pre-invasion conditions, leaving North Korea to the Reds.

Denying that the resolution showed appeasement or defeatist tendencies, Senator Johnson said official Senate pressure on the United Nations for such a cease-fire would "prove we are a peace-loving nation." He described Korea as a great testing ground for peace.

"If we are unable to establish peace there, I don't see how we

are going to establish it permanently anywhere in the world," he added.

He emphasised that it would be unwise to sue for unconditional surrender by the Reds because they were not completely vanquished. Cease-fire talks, he said, should not include disposition of Formosa or the Japanese peace treaty.

"Korea ought to be settled first," he stated.

The armistice resolution is scheduled to go to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee when the Committee finishes hearings on General MacArthur's dismissal, which Senator Johnson predicted would wind up in about 10 days. It would then go before the full Senate for a vote.

If approved, it would put the chamber on record for the peace plan by calling on the United Nations to ask both sides to end the fighting.

Senator Johnson said it was obvious the war was going to end some time by armistice or cease-fire and it was impossible to win any other way.

"Now is the time when conditions are all set up," asserted Senator Johnson. "We would have victory with honour and at the same time show the entire world what are our purposes—world peace."—United Press.

British Protest To Be Rejected

Buenos Aires, May 27. Well-informed sources said today that Argentina would turn down Britain's protest over the establishment of a new Argentine base in the Antarctic.

The Argentine Foreign Office is expected to insist on its right to the General San Martin base on Margarita Island in the Antarctic and to hedge on the British suggestion that the controversy be taken before the International Court at The Hague.

Argentina will probably offer to have the Court mediate in the matter while still reserving her right to have a base in the Margarita Island area.—United Press.

P&O B.I.E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULA & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

Passenger/Freight Service

| | | |
|----------|---------------|------------------|
| Outwards | Leaves London | Arrives Hongkong |
| 1st May | 3rd May | 4th June |
| 2nd May | 31st May | 2nd July |
| 3rd May | 20th June | 30th July |
| 4th May | 20th July | 28th August |

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards Leaves Hongkong Due London

| | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 8th June | 8th June | 10th July |

<tbl_r cells="3" ix="3" maxc

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



ARRIVALS

"BRIANCON" from Haiphong 2nd June

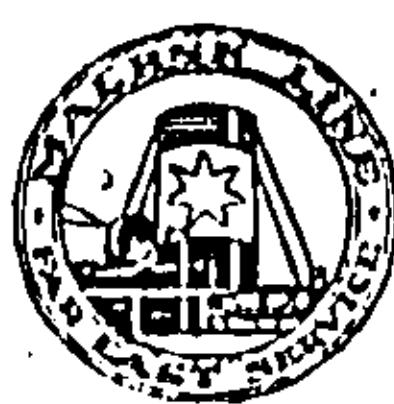
SAILINGS

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE "FELIX ROUSSET" to Marseilles 23rd June
"LA MARSEILLAISE" to Japan 11th Aug.
"LA MARSEILLAISE" to Marseilles 22nd Aug.

FREIGHT SERVICE

"BRIANCON" N. Africa & Europe 3rd July
"BASTIA" N. Africa & Europe 14th June
"AURAY" N. Africa & Europe 13th July
for PORT SAID, TUNIS, MARSEILLES, ALGERIES, ORAN, TANGER, CASABLANCA, HAVRE, DUNKIRK, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Queen's Building Tel. 26651 (Three Lines)



MAERSK LINE

FAST FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO:
NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA; via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA.

NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "SALLY MAERSK" May 30
M.S. "CORONA" June 14
M.S. "ANNA MAERSK" June 30

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "ANNA MAERSK" June 4
M.S. "GRETE MAERSK" June 23
M.S. "OLGA MAERSK" July 24

For Freights and Further Particulars, please apply to:-

AGENTS:

JEBSEN & CO.

Pedder Building Tel. Nos. 26661-3.

Material Cutbacks Give U.S. Industry A Severe Jolt

New York, May 27.

Goods for defence rumbled off the nation's assembly lines in jiffy time last week but material cutbacks and inventory adjustments gave many a business and industry a severe jolt.

The cost of doing business swirled upward, wage increases were in the wind for many thousands of workers. Higher taxes were on the way for individuals and corporations alike.

That production would creep close to wartime peaks by autumn was common belief among economists. The belief that profits would be less and dividends not quite so pleasing was equally general.

On the New York Stock Exchange, traders showed their edginess as prices tumbled day after day. But they displayed caution. They weren't panicking. There was some recovery after each sinking spell.

The effects of the Government's cutback on steel and restrictions on other materials were anticipated. They were growing rapidly and in some cases were a little stiffer than expected.

Some automobile and refrigerator manufacturing firms announced shutdowns on non-defence production. In Washington, the Wage Stabilisation Board considered a four-cent hourly bonus for 1,000,000 auto workers and its possible effect on car prices. Ford and Packard said they wanted to pay the increase but would need higher prices to offset it. General Motors said it would not ask for price boost.

UNION WARNING Walter P. Reuther, head of the Congress of Industrial Organisations' United Auto Workers, said if the production bonus is tampered with by the Board the entire five-year peace pact between the Union and management will be scrapped.

The auto workers will get a three cents an hour cost of living increase on the basis of Bureau of Labour Statistics figures this week. The Government cost of living index was practically unchanged between March and April but there was enough rise since Jan. 15 to give the auto workers their wage boost.

Fruit and paper mill workers were granted a wage hike along the Pacific coast. The Wage Stabilisation Board broke through pay ceilings to make packing house workers a raise. Consumers were becoming more selective and more hesitant in their buying. Dan and Braden reported consumer spending was unchanged from the previous week despite

British Exports To U.S. Up

London, May 27. British exports to the U.S. during April totalled \$38,920,000, up \$7,560,000 from the January-March average.

A Board of Trade report which disclosed this said booming sales of vehicles, raw wool and woollen textiles accounted for most of the increase. — Associated Press.

Industrial Shares Up Again

(Our Own Correspondent).

London, May 27. After last week's pause industrial share prices continued their post-Budget advance thanks to another crop of good dividend and scrip bonus announcements.

Rolls-Royce increased their dividend by five per cent to 25 per cent despite the fact that total trading profits and other income were down on the year. This, together with a scrip bonus issue by Standard Motors, led to a strong market in motor shares. Sentiment in this and other "rearmament" groups was helped by Mr. Stokes' optimistic forecast about raw materials.

Another group to make further gains on good dividend announcements were textiles. It is probably true that this week's fresh advances in industrial shares would have gone further had it not been for the competition offered by oils and coppers. The "oil dividend season" began well with good announcements from Shell, Transocean and Royal Dutch Petroleum. Coppers went ahead on two items of good news. Three Rhodesian copper companies announced scrip bonuses and a day later it was announced that the U.K. price of the commodity was to be increased by £24 a ton to bring it into line with the new American price.

Despite the Malayan Government's proposal to freeze part of the earnings of rubber and tin companies, shares in these groups became firmer after the recent waves of selling.

Gilt-edged prices declined further, attention being diverted to the successful World Bank issue of £5,000,000 of three and a half per cent stock 1966-71 at a price of 97 and the announcement that the City Council of Nairobi is to seek a loan of £2,000,000. This issue will take the form of three and three-quarter per cent stock 1968-70 at 98.

Raising Of Copper Price Urged On U.S.

New York, May 26.

The head of the Revere Copper Co. today urged the United States to be realistic and raise the domestic price of copper three cents a pound to the world level of 27½ cents.

Mr. Donald Dallas, Chairman of the Company, which is a major independent American consumer of copper, charged

"Until the price of copper in the United States is brought up to the world level, there can be a little hope of halting the shipping out of copper from this country's normal sources of supply which causes curtailment and unemployment."

Under the United States agreement with Chile, Mr. Dallas said, 80 per cent of their production is fixed at a minimum of 27½ cents a pound and the other 20 per cent is free to be sold in the world markets at any price.

"Therefore it is a little absurd to think that the American mining industry or the Mexican, Canadian or any other national mining industry is going to be satisfied with less." — United Press.

OIL OUTPUT INCREASE

Tulsa, May 27. World oil production in March established another record at an estimated 11,542,100 barrels a day, according to the Oil and Gas Journal.

Largely responsible for the expanded output, the Journal said was a sharp increase of 117,000 barrels over February's daily average in U.S. now.

The periodical figured domestic production at \$0,047,000 barrels a day, a 24 per cent gain over March of 1950. — Associated Press.

Drastic Revaluation Of Currencies Urged

On Europe To Fight Inflation

Geneva, May 27.

The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe today urged a drastic revaluation of European currencies to easily adjusted exchange rates, to turn the mounting tide of inflation.

But it must be reversible at need, and coupled with more internal austerity measures.

A special report on inflation said that this was the only alternative to allowing inflation to run its course.

The report, a last-minute addition to the Commission's annual survey published a week ago, began by warning that in the present trend of spiralling prices following the outbreak of the Korean war, Europeans could expect retail prices to go up in some cases more than they had already.

Though the increase in the European defence expenditure was still largely in the future, its shadow marched before it. It advised that joint action to restore substantially the dollar value of their currencies would radically lower their import prices without necessarily harming their exports.

An appreciation of currency could thus check the inflation and improve the balance of payments.

"A strong presumption in favour of this possibility, is established by the very results of the currency devaluations of September, 1949; if, as happened then, foreign trade prices rose in terms of devalued currencies, and import prices rose much more than export prices, there is reason a priori to suppose that the opposite effects on prices could now be obtained by reversing the process.

"It would, however, be grossly erroneous to regard an upward revision of European currencies now as merely a reversal of the earlier devaluation process.

There is a fundamental difference both in the relevant objectives of the exchange rate policy at this time and in the world market situation.

"In 1949, the main objective was to improve the balance of payments while the effects on prices, involving a deterioration in the terms of trade, were regarded as the necessary means to a solution of Europe's then overwhelming dollar problem.

"At the present time, it is the price effects which are directly important. But because of the changes in supply elasticities, the relation between price changes and the balance of payments was probably completely reversed," the report added.

By appreciation Europe might now well force down import prices and simultaneously improve payment balances.

The report also warned that the upward movement of prices was already far advanced. In most countries and far more than a currency appreciation alone was required to bring it to a halt.

The necessary combination of measures included a fiscal policy aimed both at offsetting increased defence expenditure by increased taxation and at preventing undue inflation of profits; an investment policy designed to curb non-essential capital outlays and combat hoarding and a national wage policy which would have an agreed moratorium on further general wage increases until there was time to test the price stabilisation policy as a whole.

The report ended: "The impact of even a modest appreciation of European currencies would be to break this spiral (of rising prices and incomes); a more drastic revision might well undo some of the past damage." — Reuters.

U.S. IMPORTS MORE TEA

Washington, May 27. United States imports of tea showed a 20.0 per cent increase in 1950 over the 1949 volume, while imports of raw coffee dropped 10.4 per cent to the lowest point since 1943.

A total of 114,600,881 pounds (\$1,550,491,45 kilograms) in tea were imported in 1950, raw coffee imports decreased from 2,917,232,042 pounds (1,312,754,100 kilograms) in 1949 to 2,437,249,022 pounds (1,000,702,400 kilograms) in 1950. The previous low in 1948 was 2,100,247,230 pounds (990,211,000 kilograms).

Therefore it is a little absurd to think that the American mining industry or the Mexican, Canadian or any other national mining industry is going to be satisfied with less." — United Press.

—

Business was done in the local exchange market this morning at the following rates: Sterling (per £1) 26.15 U.S. dollars (per \$1) 2.70 Indonesian Rupah (per 100) 2.00 Singapore (Straits) 27.00 P.T.O. piastres (per 400) 13.10

Drastic Revaluation Of Currencies Urged

On Europe To Fight Inflation

Geneva, May 27.

The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe today urged a drastic revaluation of European currencies to easily adjusted exchange rates, to turn the mounting tide of inflation.

But it must be reversible at need, and coupled with more internal austerity measures.

A special report on inflation said that this was the only alternative to allowing inflation to run its course.

The report, a last-minute addition to the Commission's annual survey published a week ago, began by warning that in the present trend of spiralling prices following the outbreak of the Korean war, Europeans could expect retail prices to go up in some cases more than they had already.

Though the increase in the European defence expenditure was still largely in the future, its shadow marched before it. It advised that joint action to restore substantially the dollar value of their currencies would radically lower their import prices without necessarily harming their exports.

An appreciation of currency could thus check the inflation and improve the balance of payments.

"A strong presumption in favour of this possibility, is established by the very results of the currency devaluations of September, 1949; if, as happened then, foreign trade prices rose in terms of devalued currencies, and import prices rose much more than export prices, there is reason a priori to suppose that the opposite effects on prices could now be obtained by reversing the process.

"It would, however, be grossly erroneous to regard an upward revision of European currencies now as merely a reversal of the earlier devaluation process.

There is a fundamental difference both in the relevant objectives of the exchange rate policy at this time and in the world market situation.

"In 1949, the main objective was to improve the balance of payments while the effects on prices, involving a deterioration in the terms of trade, were regarded as the necessary means to a solution of Europe's then overwhelming dollar problem.

"At the present time, it is the price effects which are directly important. But because of the changes in supply elasticities, the relation between price changes and the balance of payments was probably completely reversed," the report added.

By appreciation Europe might now well force down import prices and simultaneously improve payment balances.

The report also warned that the upward movement of prices was already far advanced. In most countries and far more than a currency appreciation alone was required to bring it to a halt.

The necessary combination of measures included a fiscal policy aimed both at offsetting increased defence expenditure by increased taxation and at preventing undue inflation of profits; an investment policy designed to curb non-essential capital outlays and combat hoarding and a national wage policy which would have an agreed moratorium on further general wage increases until there was time to test the price stabilisation policy as a whole.

The report ended: "The impact of even a modest appreciation of European currencies would be to break this spiral (of rising prices and incomes); a more drastic revision might well undo some of the past damage." — Reuters.

U.S. CAR OUTPUT

Washington, May 27. The nation's car industry will produce 182,604 vehicles in its United States plants this week, Ward's Automotive Reports said today.

The agency counted 116,373 cars, and 34,431 trucks in its estimate. This compared with 113,281 cars and 31,011 trucks built last week, and 148,810 cars and 30,247 trucks assembled in the like week of last year. — Associated Press.

—

Business was done in the local exchange market this morning at the following rates: Sterling (per £1) 26.15 U.S. dollars (per \$1) 2.70 Indonesian Rupah (per 100) 2.00 Singapore (Straits) 27.00 P.T.O. piastres (per 400) 13.10

—

Business was done in the local exchange market this morning at the following rates: Sterling (per £1) 26.15 U.S. dollars (per \$1) 2.70 Indonesian Rupah (per 100) 2.00 Singapore (Straits) 27.00 P.T.O. piastres (per 400) 13.10

—

Business was done in the local exchange market this morning at the following rates: Sterling (per £1) 26.15 U.S. dollars (per \$1) 2.70 Indonesian Rupah (per 100) 2.00 Singapore (Straits) 27.00 P.T.O. piastres (per 400) 13.10

—

Business was done in the local exchange market this morning at the following rates: Sterling (per £1) 26.15 U.S. dollars (per \$1) 2.70 Indonesian Rupah (per 100) 2.00 Singapore (Straits) 27.00 P.T.O. piastres (per 400) 13.10

—

Business was done in the local exchange market this morning at the following rates: Sterling (per £1) 26.15 U.S. dollars (per \$1) 2.70 Indonesian Rupah (per 100) 2.00 Singapore (Straits) 27.00 P.T.O. piastres (per 400) 13.10

—

Business was done in the local exchange market this morning at the following rates: Sterling (per £1) 26.15 U.S. dollars (per \$1) 2.70 Indonesian Rupah (per 100) 2.00 Singapore (Straits) 27.00 P.T.O. piastres (per 400) 13.10

—

Business was done in the local exchange market this morning at the following rates: Sterling (per £1) 26.15 U.S. dollars (per \$1) 2.70 Indonesian Rupah (per 100) 2.00 Singapore (Straits) 27.00 P.T.O. piastres (per 400) 13.10

—

Business was done in the local exchange market this morning at the following rates: Sterling (per £1) 26.15 U.S. dollars (per \$1) 2.70 Indonesian Rupah (per 100) 2.00 Singapore (Straits) 27.00 P.T.O. piastres (per 400) 13.10

—

Business was done in the local exchange market this morning at the following rates: Sterling (per £1) 26.15 U.S. dollars (per \$1) 2.70 Indonesian Rupah (per 100) 2.00 Singapore (Straits) 27.00 P.T.O. piastres (per 400) 13.10

—

Business was done in the local exchange market this morning at the following rates: Sterling (per £1) 26.15 U.S. dollars (per \$1) 2.70 Indonesian Rupah (per 100) 2.00 Singapore



Dutiable Liquor & Labels

Charges Against Three Men

Three cases involving the alleged possession of dutiable liquor and liquor duty labels came before Mr Winter at Kowloon this morning. The cases were adjourned until Friday afternoon.

The first one concerned Lai Shan-chi, 35, merchant of Kowloon Hotel, 2 Hankow Road. He was accused of having eight quart-bottles of brandy, 11 of whiskey, of various brands, and 18 liquor labels.

The second case concerned the possession of 16 quart-bottles of whiskey and 16 labels. The defendant in this case was Lui Chung-sau, 39, manager of the Red Lion Inn, 15 Hankow Road.

Lai and Lui were allowed bail in the sum of \$1,000, and were represented by Mr A.S.C. Comber.

The third case concerned Wong Siti-chi, 41, master of a shop at 418 Prince Edward Road, ground floor, who was alleged to have possessed one bottle of dutiable whiskey and one duty label. Wong was on bail of \$500 and was represented by Mr F. Zimmerman.

On behalf of his two clients, Mr Comber commented on what he called the high bail demanded by the Police. He said that the two men had had their business licences retained by the Police, and it was therefore unlikely they would run away.

Inspector Dewar said that in cases of this nature, the Police took instructions regarding bail from the Revenue Department.

HK's Trade With China

(Continued from Page 1)

materials now classed as "strategic." Most of this was, moreover, shipped after China intervened in the war in Korea.

"But from the beginning of this year Japan, under American orders, stopped shipping strategic goods to China and since then trade between the two countries has been severely restricted. In 1950 Japan's imports from China were worth \$39,000,000 and their exports to China were valued at \$19,500,000. But in the first three months of this year their exports (mainly of textiles, bicycles and sewing-machines) were worth \$2,400,000 (\$1,100,000 in March alone), while their imports from China in the first two months were worth \$3,800,000. But since their imports from China consisted of essential materials the problem (for America as well as Japan) becomes clear."

"The Economist" says there are signs that China may soon decide that sewing machines are not worth iron ore and coking coal, and a new problem will then arise.

"Is Japan to play its full part in the industrial potential of the West?" it asks, "and is it, as Mr Dulles hopes, to be able to stand on its own financial feet? A new equation will have to be worked out and the solution will not be easier to find than that which the British have had on their hands in Hongkong . . . the British Government will be well within its rights in insisting that the two cases are on an equal footing."

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Programme Summary: 1. "Programme Summary: 2. "School Ch." St Stephen's Girls' College v. La Salle College (Studio). Presented By Yvonne Charier and Anthony Cutcher. 3.30. Portuguese Singers. 3.30. "Music From the Stars." 7.15. United Nations Album. 7.30. "Time for Music." The BBC Midland Light Orchestra Conducted By Gilbert Winter (BBCTS); 8. World News and News Review. 8.30. "World Today." 8.30. "Looking At Britain" Ripon Works. Narrated By Hal Jukes (BBCTS); 8.30. "I Like What I Like" Presented By Carl Timm (Studio); 9. "From the 10th Weather Report." 9.15. "Bliss Of The Bounty" By Rex Hientes. Episode 7: "Rum Rebellion (BBCTS); 9.40. "Concerto" Concerto in D Major (P. G. Giulius); 9.45. Ginette Neuve (Violin) and the Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Walter Sumskind; 10.15. "Chanson Francaise"; 10.30. "Dustbin" By Twelve People Who Took Part In The Evacuation Of D.E.F. In 1940 (BBCTS); 11. Radio News Review (London Relay); 11.30. "Good Night" (London Relay); 11.30. "Close Down" Were The King. 11.30. Close Down.

FULL COURT OF APPEAL JUDGMENT MADE AGAINST KENNEDY-SKIPTON

Mr Justice Scholes this morning read the judgment of the Full Court of Appeal in the case where George Stacey Kennedy-Skipton, former Hongkong civil servant, appealed against the decision of Mr Justice Gould who had held that a civil servant in the position of appellant could not have recovered remuneration by petition of right and that the Court had no jurisdiction to make a declaration claimed by the appellant.

The Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, concurred with Mr Justice Scholes in the Full Court judgment which, inter alia, read:

Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to appoint Mr George Stacey Kennedy-Skipton to be Cadet Officer, Class I with effect from January 1, 1941.

The original letter of appointment is no longer in the plaintiff's possession and the terms and conditions of his employment are generally based on Colonial Regulations. There were no verbal conditions varying the plaintiff's conditions of service as a Colonial Administrative Officer Class I.

VARIOUS DEFENCES

The respondent raised various defences in the statement of defence and counterclaim, and, in particular, paragraph 16 thereof is as follows:

"16. The defendant claims that in any event the plaintiff has no right to remuneration which can be enforced against the Crown by this Honourable Court in these proceedings. The plaintiff may look to the bounty of the Crown only. The defendant will ask that this issue be disposed of as a preliminary point of law pursuant to the provisions of section 174 of the Code of Civil Procedure."

The point of law raised by this paragraph was set down for hearing before the trial of the action, but prior to this preliminary hearing the Solicitor-General wrote to the solicitors for the appellant informing them that in the event of the respondent being successful on the preliminary point of law, he would submit that the action should be dismissed on the ground that the declaration prayed for in the statement of claim was not one which the Court had power to make or in the alternative was one which the Court ought not to make.

As a result of this letter it was agreed between Counsel that the proceedings should be regarded as a motion to strike out the statement of claim, but that the preliminary point of law originally set down for hearing should be decided in any event.

On this preliminary hearing Mr Justice Gould held that a civil servant in the position of the appellant could not have recovered his remuneration by petition of right and that therefore the appellant must fall in this action insofar as the claim for salary and allowances is concerned. The learned Judge also held that the Court had no jurisdiction to make the declaration claimed by the appellant, on the ground that there was no legal right present or prospective at stake, and that the declaration asked for by the appellant was no more than a foundation for substantive relief the claim for which could not be maintained. He therefore allowed the motion to strike out the statement of claim and dismissed the action. It is against this judgment that this appeal is brought.

By paragraph 21 of his statement of claim the appellant claims as follows:

"(a) A declaration that the Governor was ultra vires in purporting to dismiss the plaintiff as from January 1, 1942.

"(b) \$164,732.45 being balance of arrears of salary owed to the plaintiff and \$3,459.70 rent allowance.

"(c) Interest thereon until judgment or payment. The plaintiff claims interest on the balance of each year's arrears of salary and rent allowance from December 31 of the year for which the claims are made.

"(d) Other consequential relief.

"(e) Costs.

"(f) Such further or other relief as to this Honourable Court shall seem just."

Further particulars of the appellant's appointment were given by letter dated April 4, 1950, from his solicitors to the Solicitor-General in the following terms:

"1. The plaintiff was selected for appointment, after examination, by the Hongkong Colonial Administrative Service, in October, 1921, to take effect from December 31, 1921. The plaintiff was subsequently placed on the cadre of the Consolidated Colonial Administrative Service with effect from January 1, 1940. This appointment is notified in Government Notification No. 5 of January 3, 1941, as follows:

"His Excellency, the Officer Administering (sic) the Government has been pleased, under instructions received from the

Crown and that the Court would find no right claimed except such as sprang from that contract; and that under it the appellant had no right to obtain judgment in any court because of the nature of that contract. The Crown could not enter into a contract of service with a civil servant which was binding upon the Crown. The appellant was asking for a declaration on a contract under which he had no rights on which the Courts might adjudicate.

The question which we have to decide is whether or not the Court has jurisdiction to make the declaration claimed by the appellant.

The section of the Code of Civil Procedure which deals with declaratory judgments is section 177, which is similar to Order 25, Rule 5 of the Rules of the Supreme Court in England, and is as follows:

"177. No action or other proceeding shall be open to objection on the ground that a merely declaratory judgment or order is sought thereby; and the court may grant or refuse such a judgment or order in the same manner as if it were a decree of the court.

"178. In the same case at page 672 referring to the same rule says as follows:

"It is the opinion, therefore, who is seeking relief, or in whom a right to relief is alleged to exist whose application to the Court is not in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the rule must be interpreted in another way of bringing an action upon which the appellant cannot bring two or more actions for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may be compelled to sue in a Court and in another Court for the same cause of action.

"It is the opinion of the court that the